

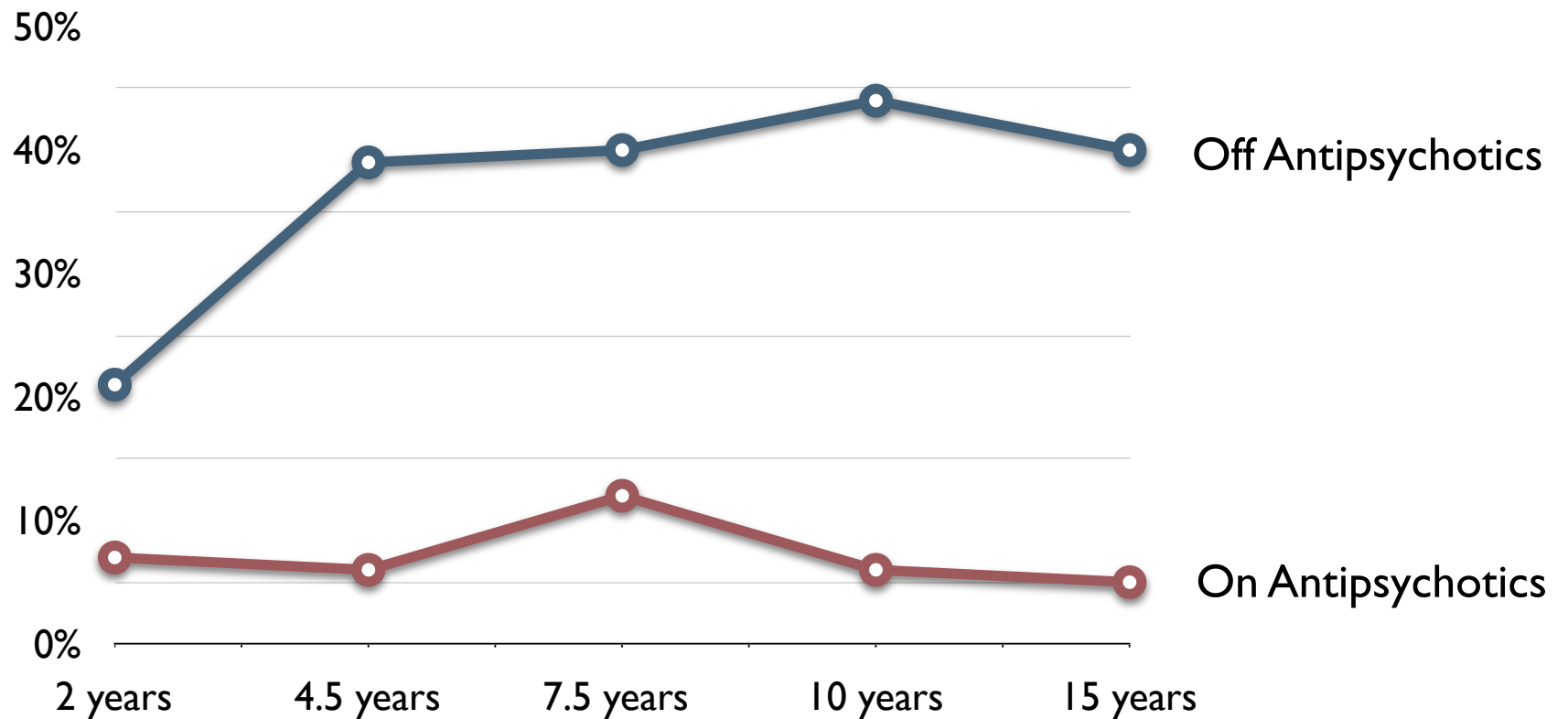
# Martin Harrow's Long-Term Study of Psychotic Patients

## Patient Enrollment

- 64 schizophrenia patients
- 81 patients with other psychotic disorders
  - 37 psychotic bipolar patients
  - 28 unipolar psychotic patients
  - 16 other milder psychotic disorders
- Median age of 22.9 years at index hospitalization
- Previous hospitalization
  - 46% first hospitalization
  - 21% one previous hospitalization
  - 33% two or more previous hospitalizations

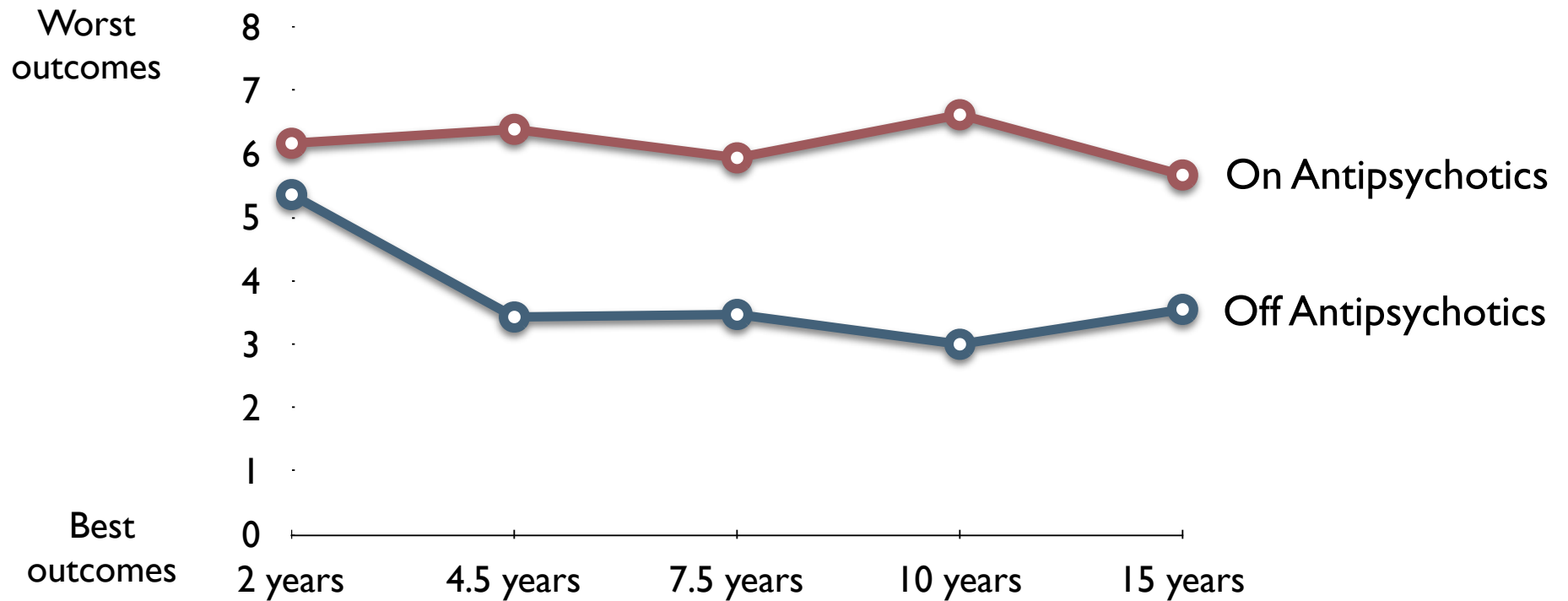
Source: Harrow M. "Factors involved in outcome and recovery in schizophrenia patients not on antipsychotic medications." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease* 195 (2007):406-14.

# Long-term Recovery Rates for Schizophrenia Patients



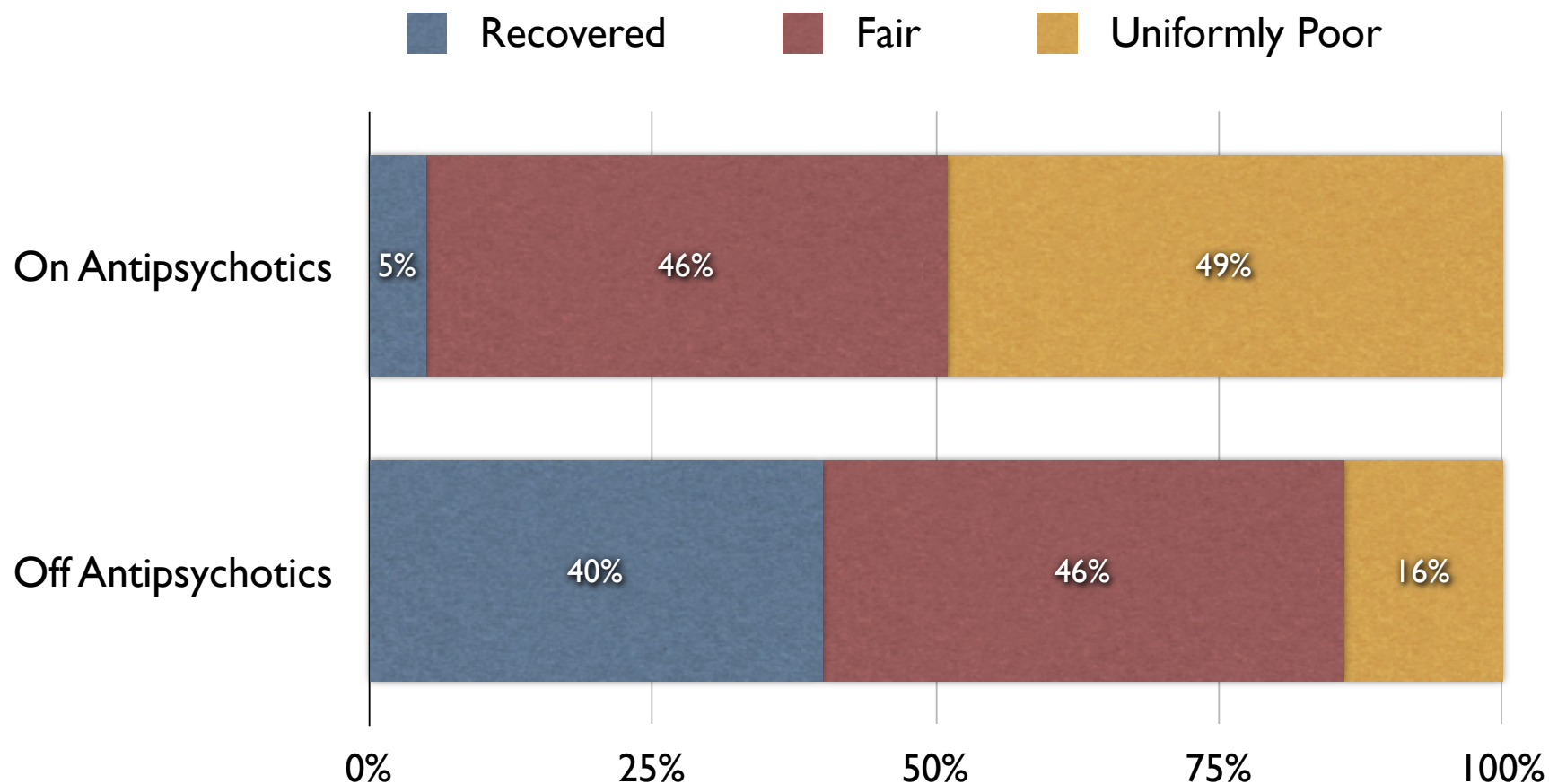
Source: Harrow M. "Factors involved in outcome and recovery in schizophrenia patients not on antipsychotic medications." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease* 195 (2007):406-14.

# Global Adjustment of Schizophrenia Patients



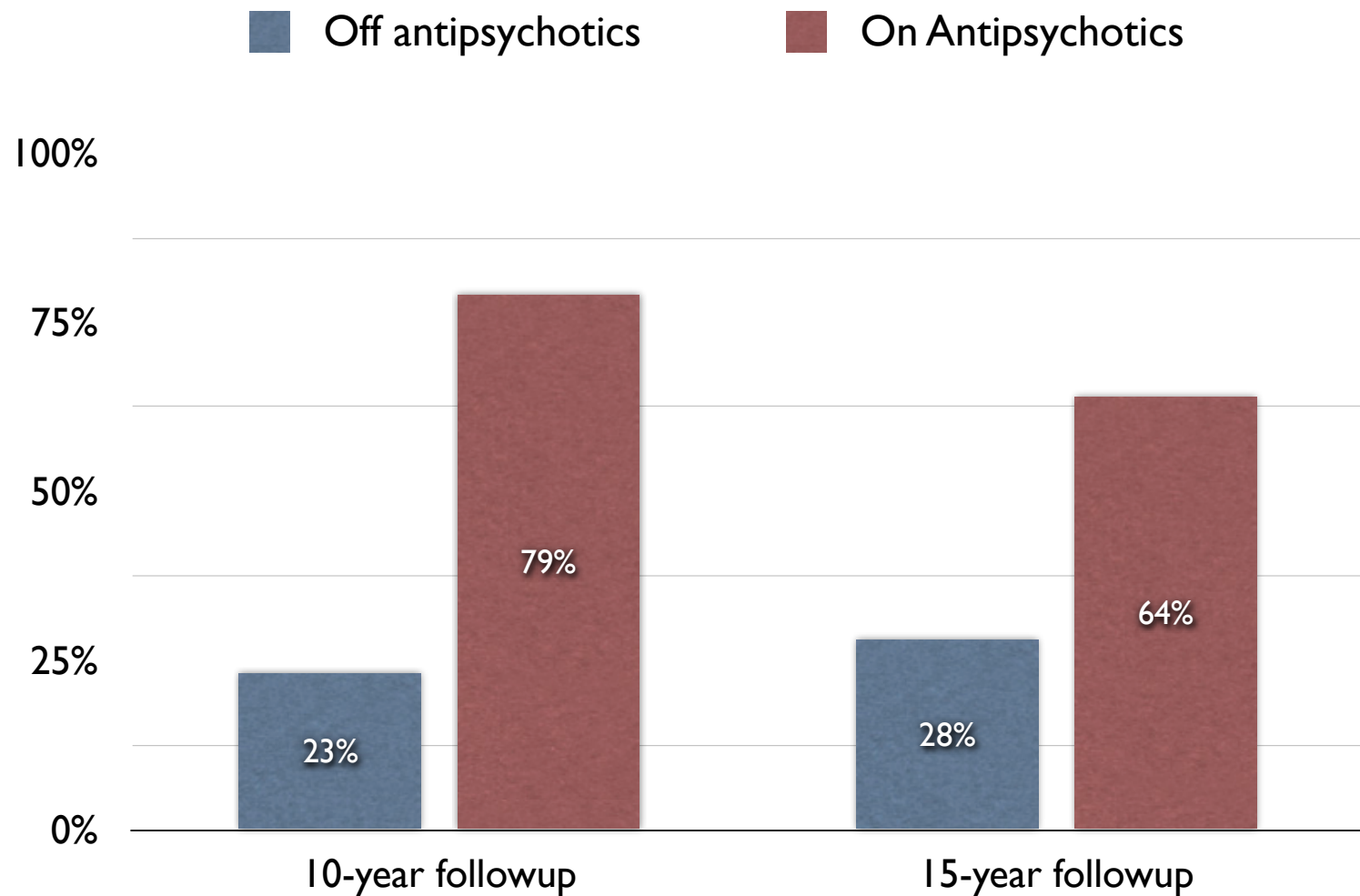
Source: Harrow M. "Factors involved in outcome and recovery in schizophrenia patients not on antipsychotic medications." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease* 195 (2007):406-14.

# Spectrum of Outcomes in Harrow's Study



Source: Harrow M. "Factors involved in outcome and recovery in schizophrenia patients not on antipsychotic medications." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease* 195 (2007):406-14.

# Psychotic Symptoms in Schizophrenia Patients Over the Long Term



Source: Harrow M. "Factors involved in outcome and recovery in schizophrenia patients not on antipsychotic medications." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease* 195 (2007):406-14.

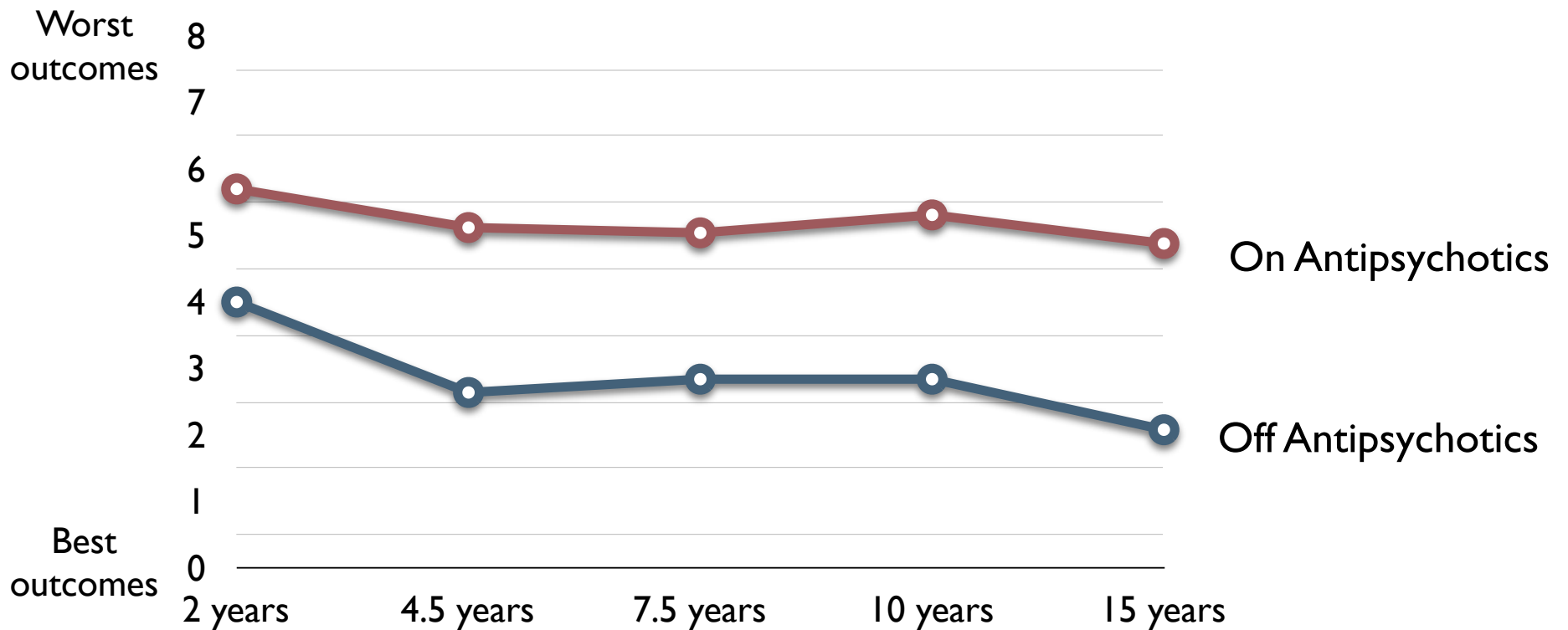
“In addition, global outcome for the group of patients with schizophrenia who were on antipsychotics was compared with the off-medication schizophrenia patients with similar prognostic status. Starting with the 4.5-year follow-up and extending to the 15-year follow-up, the off-medication subgroup tended to show better global outcomes at each followup.”

Martin Harrow, page 411.

“I conclude that patients with schizophrenia not on antipsychotic medication for a long period of time have significantly better global functioning than those on antipsychotics.”

--Martin Harrow, American Psychiatric Association annual meeting, 2008

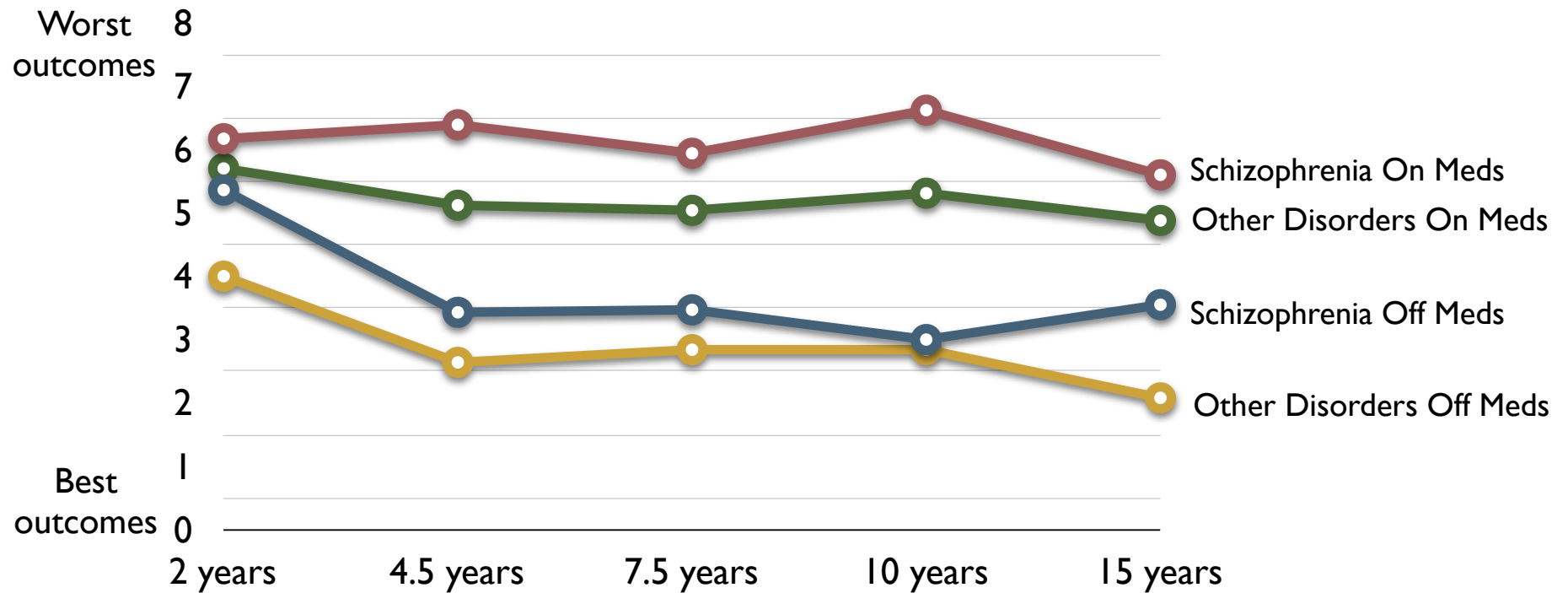
# Global Adjustment of “Other Psychotic” Patients



Source: Harrow M. “Factors involved in outcome and recovery in schizophrenia patients not on antipsychotic medications.” *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease* 195 (2007):406-14.

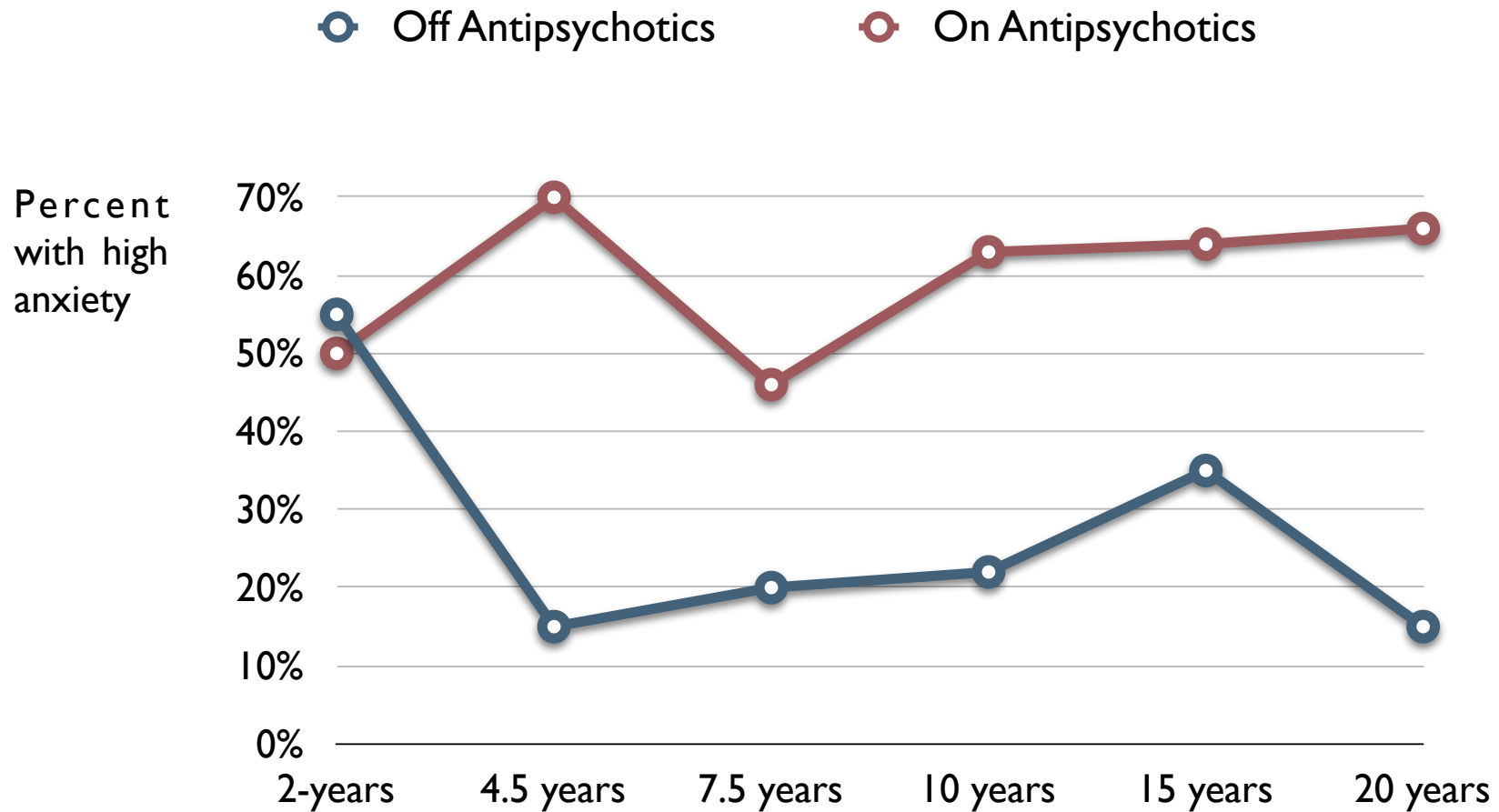


# Global Adjustment of All Psychotic Patients



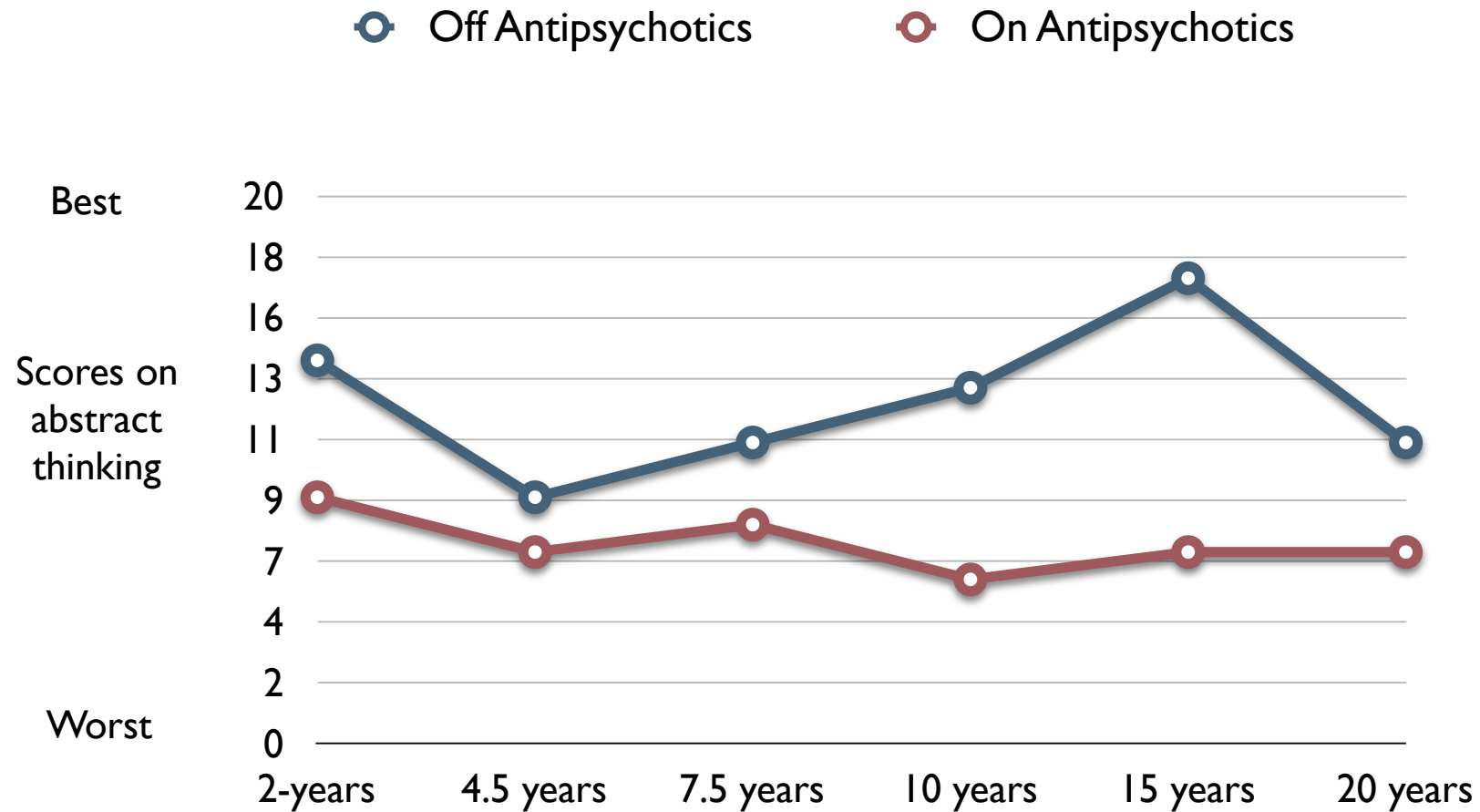
Source: Harrow M. "Factors involved in outcome and recovery in schizophrenia patients not on antipsychotic medications." *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease* 195 (2007):406-14.

# Anxiety Symptoms of Schizophrenia Patients



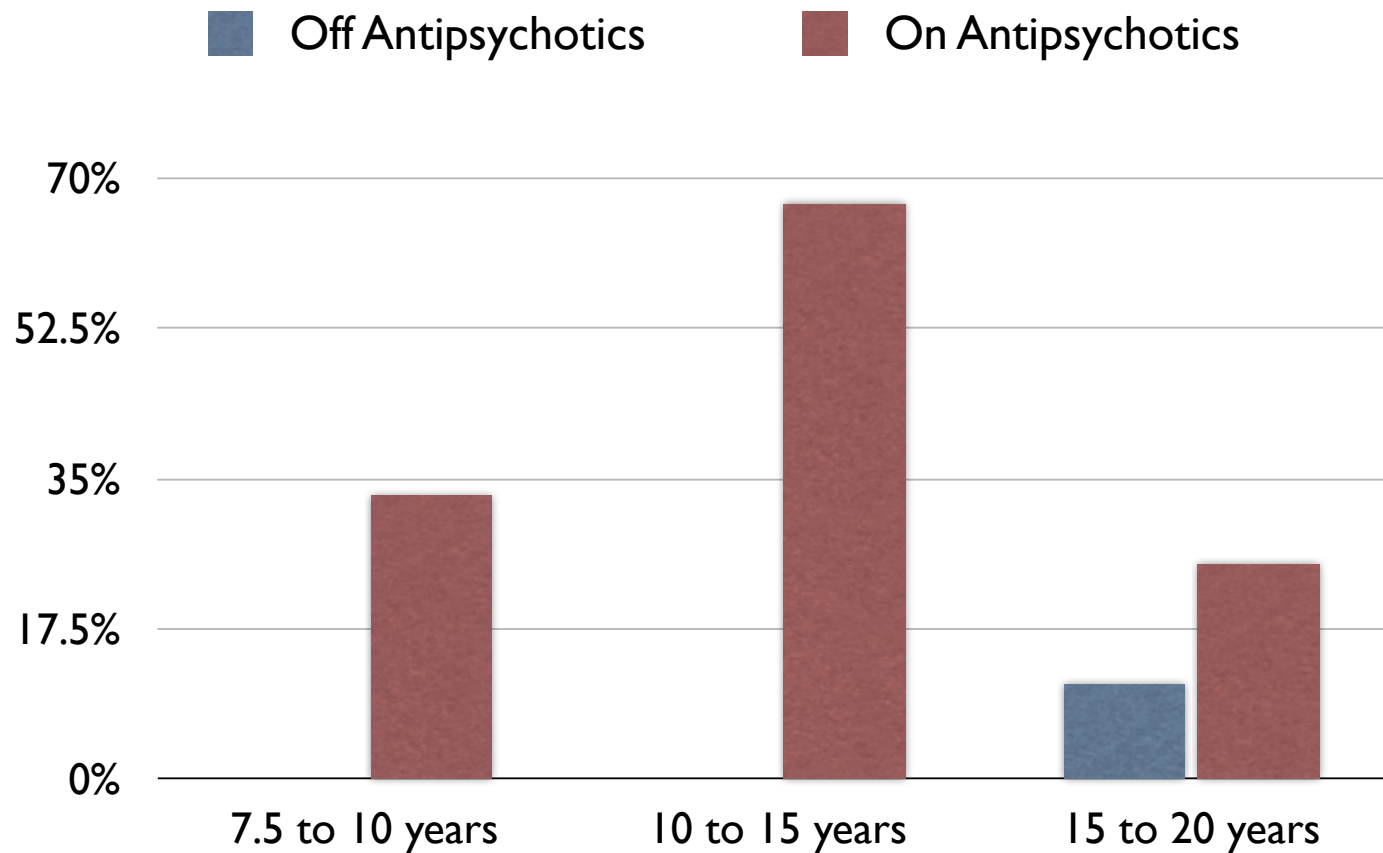
Source: Harrow M. "Do all schizophrenia patients need antipsychotic treatment continuously throughout their lifetime? A 20-year longitudinal study." *Psychological Medicine*, (2012):1-11.

# Cognitive Function of Schizophrenia Patients



Source: Harrow M. "Do all schizophrenia patients need antipsychotic treatment continuously throughout their lifetime? A 20-year longitudinal study." *Psychological Medicine*, (2012):1-11.

# Relapse Rates Once Patients Are Stable



Source: Harrow M. "Do all schizophrenia patients need antipsychotic treatment continuously throughout their lifetime? A 20-year longitudinal study." *Psychological Medicine*, (2012):1-11.

# Recovery Rates

Medication compliant patients throughout 20 years:  
17% had one period of recovery.

Those off antipsychotics by year two who then  
remained off throughout next 18 years: 87% had  
two or more sustained periods of recovery.

Source: Harrow M. "Do all schizophrenia patients need antipsychotic treatment continuously throughout their lifetime? A 20-year longitudinal study." *Psychological Medicine*, (2012):1-11.

Is very long-term treatment with antipsychotic  
medications harmful?

--Martin Harrow, 2012